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## EXPRESSING THE IMPORTANCE OF MOTORSPORTS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 320, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 320) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the importance of motorsports.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 320) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

## UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 250, S. 1152.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1152) to reauthorize the United States Fire Administration, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which has been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments, as follows:

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.]

S. 1152

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the "United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2003".]

### SEC. 2. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION OF UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATOR.

[Section 1513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 does not apply to the position or office of Administrator of the United States Fire Administration, who shall continue to be appointed and compensated as provided by section 5(b) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2204(b)) after the functions vested by law in the Federal Emergency Management Agency have been transferred to the Directorate of Emergency Preparedness and Response in accordance with section 503 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

### SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

[Section 17(g)(1) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)(1)) is amended to read as follows: "(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided with respect to the payment of claims under section 11 of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act—

- ["(A) \$52,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;
- ["(B) \$53,560,000 for fiscal year 2005; and
- ["(C) \$55,166,800 for fiscal year 2006.".]

### TITLE I—UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION REAUTHORIZATION

#### SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2003".

#### SEC. 102. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION OF UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATOR.

Section 1513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 does not apply to the position or office of Administrator of the United States Fire Administration, who shall continue to be appointed and compensated as provided by section 5(b) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2204(b)) after the functions vested by law in the Federal Emergency Management Agency have been transferred to the Directorate of Emergency Preparedness and Response in accordance with section 503 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

#### SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 17(g) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (K) of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

- “(A) \$63,200,000 for fiscal year 2004, of which \$2,200,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e);
- “(B) \$65,096,000 for fiscal year 2005, of which \$2,266,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e);
- “(C) \$67,049,000 for fiscal year 2006, of which \$2,334,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e);
- “(D) \$69,060,000 for fiscal year 2007, of which \$2,404,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e); and
- “(E) \$71,132,000 for fiscal year 2008, of which \$2,476,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e).”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

- “(3) Of the funds authorized by paragraph (1) for fiscal years 2004 through 2006, \$3,000,000 annually shall be made available for grants for fire fighting equipment necessary to fight fires using foam in remote areas without access to water.”

### TITLE II—FIREFIGHTING RESEARCH AND COORDINATION

#### SECTION 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Firefighting Research and Coordination Act".

#### SEC. 202. NEW FIREFIGHTING TECHNOLOGY.

IN GENERAL.—Section 8 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2207) is amended—

- (1) by striking "and" after the semicolon in paragraph (9) of subsection (a);
- (2) by striking "section." in paragraph (9) of subsection (a) and inserting "section.";
- (3) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following:

“(9) methods of containing insect infested forest fires and limiting disbursement of resultant fine particle smoke; and

“(10) methods of measuring and tracking the disbursement of fine particle smoke resulting from fires of insect infested fuel.”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to, or as part of, the program conducted under subsection (a), the Administrator, in consultation with the Na-

tional Institute of Standards and Technology, the Inter-Agency Board for Equipment Standardization and Inter-Operability, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the Directorate of Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, national voluntary consensus standards development organizations, interested Federal, State, and local agencies, and other interested parties, shall—

“(A) develop new, and utilize existing, measurement techniques and testing methodologies for evaluating new firefighting technologies, including—

“(i) personal protection equipment;

“(ii) devices for advance warning of extreme hazard;

“(iii) equipment for enhanced vision;

“(iv) devices to locate victims, firefighters, and other rescue personnel in above-ground and below-ground structures;

“(v) equipment and methods to provide information for incident command, including the monitoring and reporting of individual personnel welfare;

“(vi) equipment and methods for training, especially for virtual reality training; and

“(vii) robotics and other remote-controlled devices;

“(B) evaluate the compatibility of new equipment and technology with existing firefighting technology; and

“(C) support the development of new voluntary consensus standards through national voluntary consensus standards organizations for new firefighting technologies based on techniques and methodologies described in subparagraph (A).

“(2) NEW EQUIPMENT MUST MEET STANDARDS.—For equipment for which applicable voluntary consensus standards have been established, the Administrator shall, by regulation, require that equipment or systems purchased through the assistance program established by section 33 meet or exceed applicable voluntary consensus standards.”.

#### SEC. 203. COORDINATION OF RESPONSE TO NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 10 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2209) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) MUTUAL AID SYSTEMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, after consultation with the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, shall provide technical assistance and training to State and local fire service officials to establish nationwide and State mutual aid systems for dealing with national emergencies that—

“(A) include threat assessment and equipment deployment strategies;

“(B) include means of collecting asset and resource information to provide accurate and timely data for regional deployment; and

“(C) are consistent with the Federal Response Plan.

“(2) MODEL MUTUAL AID PLANS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, shall develop and make available to State and local fire service officials model mutual aid plans for both intrastate and interstate assistance.”.

(b) REPORT ON STRATEGIC NEEDS.—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration shall report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Science on the need for a strategy concerning deployment of volunteers and emergency response personnel (as defined in section 6 of the Firefighters' Safety Study Act (15 U.S.C. 2223e), including a national credentialing system, in the event of a national emergency.